

Errata in two papers of the Astronomer Royal.

Communicated by the Astronomer Royal.

It has been pointed out to me by William Mann, Esq., of the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, through Sir Thomas Maclear, that one of the observations made at Greenwich on the Solar Eclipse of 1860, July 18, is recorded with an error of 1'. The observation in question is on page 64 (last paragraph) of the *Greenwich Observations* 1860, in the column "Readings of Microscopes, M," where

for $68^{\circ} 50' 42''.6$ *should be read* $68^{\circ} 49' 42''.6$

Omitting various intermediate steps, the results of this correction are as follows:—

Monthly Notices, vol. xxi. p. 157. (March 8, 1861, No. 5.)

Near the top of the page.

<i>For</i> —	$38^{\circ} 63'$	<i>read</i>	—	$38^{\circ} 45'$
—	8.75		—	8.58
—	1.45		—	1.06
—	2.97		—	2.40

At the bottom of the page,

<i>For</i> —	1.1	<i>read</i>	—	0.95
—	4.0		—	3.78
+	0.3		+	0.64
—	2.4		—	1.80

Monthly Notices, vol. xxv. p. 264 (Supplemental Notice, No. 9.)

Line 21, *for* — $3^{\circ} 0'$ *read* — $2^{\circ} 4'$.

Royal Observatory, Greenwich,
March 27, 1867.

Errors in Tables of Logarithms. By A. D. Wackerbarth.

In reading the proof-sheets of a small table of 5-place logarithms against other works of the same kind, I have met with the following errors in accredited tables:—

Shortrede's *Tables*, p. 205.

Log. (1, 2, 3, 4 . . . 20,) *for* 18.38612642 *read* 18.38612442^*

* By a note of General Shortrede's, it appears that this correction is incomplete; the last three figures, instead of 642 should be 462—the figures 4 and 6 having been transposed.—*Ed.*

D

Bremiker's Nova Tabula Berolinensis.

sin. 1° 17' 41"	for	4027	read	4017
sin. 3 29 45		5169		5159
46		5203		5193
47		5238		5228
48		5272		5262
49		5306		5296
cos. 12 11 20		0198		0098

At 85°. 4', the 4' is missing in the argument.

Multiples of 2.302585 for 40 | 82.103404 read 40 | 92.103404

Vega's 10-place Tables, *Thesaurus Completus*, p. 655, in the 48-place hyperbolic logarithms.

Log. 1099 for 7.0021 1595 &c. read 7.0021 5595, &c.

Tables published by Taylor and Walton, London, 1839, under the Superintendence of the Useful Knowledge Society,

p. 213 l. 5 for 2.718281829 read 2.718281828,

(the following figure being 4.) This is the only error I know of in this beautifully printed little table.

P. Barlow's *Mathematical Tables*, London, 1814, in the table of 8-place hyperbolic logarithms,

Pag. 217	Log 1099	for	7.0021 1595	read	7.0021 5595
	1197		7.0877 5371		7.0875 7371
	1319		7.1841 4455		7.1846 2915
	1388		7.2356 2914		7.2356 1914
218	1943		7.5718 8845		7.5719 8845
	1934		7.5673 3568		7.5673 4568
	1992		7.5968 9544		7.5968 9444
219	1537		7.3375 2774		7.3375 8774
	1919		7.5596 0950		7.5595 5950
220	2464		7.8095 1132		7.8095 4132
223	2905		7.9742 8867		7.9741 8867
224	3402		8.1321 7877		8.1321 1877
226	3683		8.2114 6292		8.2114 8292
227	3675		8.2092 0841		8.2093 0841
	3736		8.2258 7080		8.2257 7080
228	4204		8.3438 9173		8.3437 9173
231	4736		8.4629 618		8.4629 4618
232	5291		8.5736 6254		8.5737 6254
233	5426		8.5199 5749		8.5989 5749
237	6395		8.7633 7171		8.7632 7171
	6349		8.7560 2260		8.7560 5260

Page 241	Log. 7125	for 8·8713 6500	read 8·8713 6501
245	8278	9·0213 1667	9·0213 5667
247	8936	9·0975 4334	9·0978 4334
	8827	9·0854 7049	9·0855 7049

Stegmann's *Tafel der Naturlichen Logarithmen*, Marburg, 1856.

Log. 2989	for	369	read	269
3325		923		922
4873		146		147

It is perhaps as well to remark, that, as the table on which I was myself engaged is a 5-place table, errors that do not affect the 5th decimal will have escaped my notice.

Upsala, March 4, 1867.

Comet I. 1867.

Discovered at Marseilles, January 27, 1867, by M. Stéphan.

The following elements calculated by Dr. Oppolzer from observations at Marseilles, January 27, Leipzig, February 4, and Josephstadt, February 9, are given *Ast. Nach.* No. 1631:—

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= 19^{\text{h}} 70^{\text{m}} 95^{\text{s}} \text{ January, Berlin M.T.} \\
 \left. \begin{aligned} \pi &= 74^{\circ} 32' 26''.5 \\ \Omega &= 77 \quad 22 \quad 59 \cdot 5 \\ i &= 18 \quad 33 \quad 38 \cdot 7 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Mean Equinox, 1867}^{\circ} 0. \\
 \log q &= 0.208288
 \end{aligned}$$

Representation of the mean observation,

$$\begin{aligned}
 d \lambda \cos \beta &= + 0''.3 \\
 d \beta &= - 5 \cdot 1
 \end{aligned}$$

the elements on account of the smallness of the latitudes of the comet being somewhat uncertain.

Erratum.

No. V, p. 191, line 5. In "Diameter of disk calculated and observed," *fo* inches *read* seconds of arc.